

A NEW GENUS OF DEXAMINID AMPHIPOD
(MARINE CRUSTACEA) FROM CALIFORNIA^o

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The family Dexaminidae is composed of 25 species in 8 genera. An excellent key to the genera was constructed by Sheard 1938 and the following new species would fit the genus *Dexaminoidea* Spondl in Sheard's key. However, examination of the literature on the single species of *Dexaminoidea* shows the present species to have a number of distinctive features, which are the subject of the following new names.

I am indebted to Dr. Olga Hartman for bringing specimens of this species to my attention and the Allan Hancock Foundation for use of space and equipment.

Family DEXAMINIDAE

Dexamonica, new genus

DIAGNOSIS.-Dexaminiid with small cephalic rostrum, article 2 of antenna 1 shorter than article 1, maxilliped palp with 4 articles, maxilla 1 palp with one article, maxilliped with bud-like inner plate; female antennae short; mandibular processes of lower lip short, blunt, inner lobes moderately well developed, partly fused, peraeopods short, the fifth shorter than the third and fourth.

REMARKS.-This genus is like *Dexaminoidea* but peraeopod 5 is stout and shorter than peraeopods 3-4; article 4 of the maxilliped palp is short and blunt, not claw-shaped; the mandibular processes of the lower lip are blunt and scarcely attenuated, the inner plates narrow and partially fused; the antennae of the female are very short and of the same length.

The new genus differs from all others in the family by the combination of the short fifth peraeopod and the small inner plate of the maxilliped.

Dexamonica reduncans, new species

PLATES 26, 27

DESCRIPTIVE FEATURES.-Eyes medium in size, lenses few in number; antenna 2 of female very short, article 5 shorter than 4; mandible with large molar, accessory plate present; upper lip with rounded lower edge; lower lip with outer lobes apically acute but not prolonged; inner plate of maxilla 1 with apical setule and fused spine; outer edge of outer plate of maxilla 2 with only one seta.

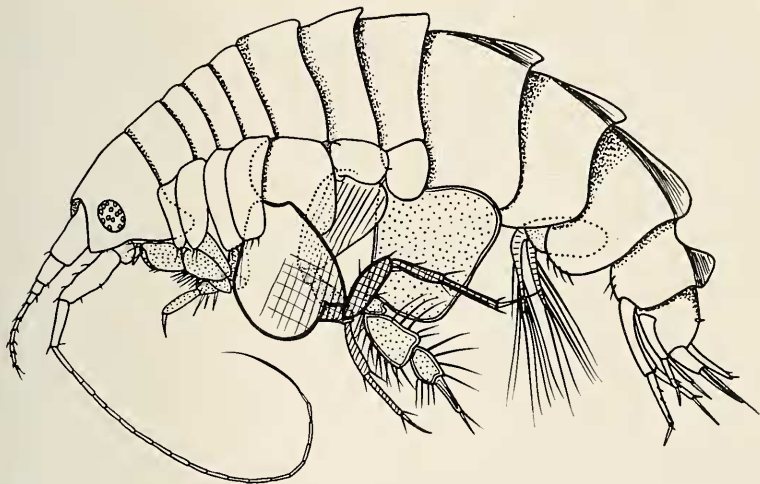


PLATE 26

Dexamonica reducans, n. gen. n. sp.
Lateral view of male, 2.3 mm, sta. 3491-55.

Coxae 1-2 narrowing apically, gnathopods 1 and 2 similar. Dactyls of all pereopods each with a distal spine.

Uropods 1-2 with large distal spines on rami; uropod 3 small in female and rami armed with a few spines. Telson cleft nearly to base, not elongated, each lobe triangular.

Dorsal part of body from pereon segment 5 bearing a medial carina which increases in size to pleon segment 3 and is acutely produced behind on each segment except pleon 3; pleon segment 4 with a retruse carina in female; fused pleon segments 5-6 bear one or more dorsal spines.

MALE.-Differs from the female by the longer and setose rami of uropod 3; antenna 2 more than half as long as body; pleon segment 4 bears a pyramidal carina.

HOLOTYPE.-Allan Hancock Foundation No. 551, ovigerous female, 2.0 mm.

TYPE LOCALITY.-Station 3491-55, Santa Monica Bay, California. 33° 52' 41" N, 118° 28' 04" W, 31 fms, on bottom of green mud, Sept. 15, 1955.

MATERIAL EXAMINED.-Stations 3491-55 (35), 4753-56 (2), 4814-57 (1).

REMARKS.-The sample of 35 specimens contained 9 adult males, 2 juvenile males, 20 females without eggs and 4 females with one, two, three and five eggs respectively, the animals ranging in size from 2.0 to 2.5 mm.

The species has been collected at Pt. Conception, Santa Monica Bay and San Diego to depths of about 50 fms but has been rarely encountered in more than 600 samples examined by the writer along the coast of southern California.

LITERATURE CITED

Sheard, Keith

1938. The amphipod genera *Euonyx*, *Syndexamine* and *Paradexamine*.
Rec. So. Australian Mus. 6 (2): 169-186, 9 text figs.

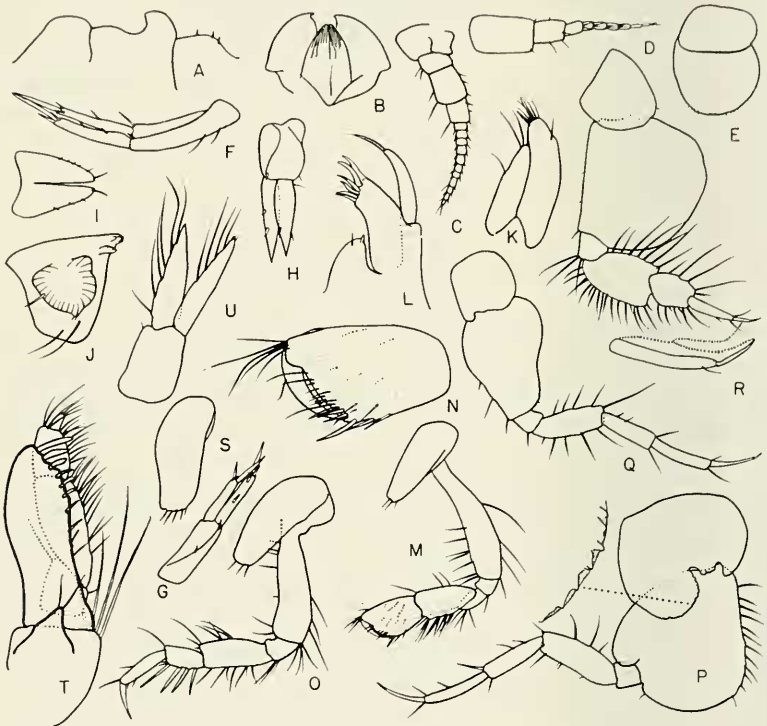


PLATE 27

Dexamonica reduncans, n. gen. n. sp.

Female, 2.0 mm, sta. 3491-55.

Fig. A, dorsal view of pleon segments 3, 4, (5-6); B, lower lip; C, D, antennae 2, 1; E, upper lip; F, G, H, uropods 1, 2, 3; I, telson; J, mandible; K, L, maxillae 2, 1; M, gnathopod 1; N, hand of gnathopod 1; O, P, Q, R, peraeopods 1, 3, 4, 5; S, coxa 4; T, maxilliped.

Male, 2.3 mm, sta. 3491-55.

Fig. U, uropod 3.